Alexandria DAILY Gazette, Commercial & Political.

VOL VIII. FRIDAY, AUGUST 12, 1808. [No. 2249.

Sales at Vendue.

On every Tuesday and Friday,
WILL BE SOLD
At the Vendue Store, corner of Prince and Water streets.

A Variety of Dry Goods, Groceries, &c.

Particulars of which will be expressed in the bills of the day——All kinds of goods which are on limitation and the prices of which are established, can at any time be viewed and purchased at the lowest limitation and prices.

P. G. Marsteller, V. M.

NOTICE.

THE Co-partnership of Catlett and Fisk, is this day dissolved by mutual consent.

Chs. I. Catlett,
Martin Fisk.

The business in future will be transacted by

CHS. I. CATLETT

April 1.

JUST RECEIVED,
And for sale by ROBERT GRAY,
A few copies Brown's Dictionary of the BIBLE, 2 vols. octavo, ornamented with Plates. Price 7 dollars, bound and lettered.
July 27.

CLARET, &c.

10 Cases Fine Old Medoc Claret,
London Particular Madeira,
Marsala or Sicily do.
A few Bags Best Soft Shelled Almonds,
Spanish Segars, 1st and 2d quality,
FOR SALE BY
Joseph Mandeville,
Corner of King and Fairfax Streets.
June 27.

Scheme of a Lottery,

For the purpose of raising a sum of money to aid the funds of the *Charitable Marine Society of Baltimore.*

1 prize of	5000	Dollars	is	5000
1 —	2500	—		2500
2 —	1500	—		3000
4 —	750	—		3000
10 —	300	—		3000
20 —	150	—		3000
40 —	75	—		3000
80 —	30	—		2400
200 —	20	—		4000
300 —	10	—		3000
9000 —	6	—		60,000
1 First drawn blank				200
1 — after	2000	tickets		200
1 —	4000	—		200
1 —	6000	—		200
1 —	8000	—		400
1 —	10,000	—		400
1 —	12,000	—		500
1 —	14000	—		1000
1 —	16,000	—		2000
1 Last drawn blank		—		3000
9168 Prizes—amounting to		Dolls.		75,000
9832 Blanks.—Sum raised including expence,				15,000

From the above Scheme, it appears that there are less than two blanks to a prize, and that the prizes are to be paid *without deduction.*

The drawing will possitively commence on the 24th of next month, and will be completed in ten weeks. TICKETS at $5 50 cents, for sale at R. GRAY's BOOK STORE, where the drawing of all tickets sold by him will be examined free of expence. Prizes in the last New York Lottery taken in payment for tickets in this.

Orders for tickets from the country, enclosing the cash (post-paid) will be punctually attended to, and early information given of their fate.

July 13.

FOR SALE, BY
LEWIS DEBLOIS
At his Store, near Col. Ramsay's wharf,
French Brandy, in pipes
Catalonia Wine, in half pipes and quarter casks
New-England Rum, in hogsheads and barrels
Molasses, in hogsheads
Cod-Fish, in boxes
Cider, Potatoes, Beets, and Winter Pears, in barrels
Cheese
Cider Vinegar, in hogsheads and pipes

Tavern Lease for Sale.

THE subscriber being about to remove to the Indian Queen Tavern, in Baltimore, offers for sale, on advantageous terms, the lease of the House he now occupies, having eight years, from the first of December next, to run; which for convenience, it is believed is excelled by none in the United States and from the proximity to the seat of government, and the direct communication which will be opened between the city and Alexandria by the bridge across the Potomac and the Turnpike Road, bids fair to become one of the best stands for business in the country, as the distance to the Capitol over the bridge will be only about 7 miles. With the Lease will be sold, if wanted, the *whole* of the FURNITURE, as it now stands, together with a large stock of WINES & LIQUORS. There is a vacant Lot on the corner of Cameron and Pitt-streets, adjoining the stables, attached to the House, (which renders it particularly commodious, as by that means the property fronts on three streets) which will be sold in fee simple, or leased for the remainder of the time.

A handsome LOT of GROUND, in the centre of the square between King and Cameron streets, and fronting on Washington and Columbus streets, 107 feet, with a public alley on one side, and an open space that cannot be built on on the other. For a public situation it is unequalled by any property in Alexandria.

ALSO,

A LOT OF GROUND, at the west end, about half a mile from town and fronting on the Little River Turnpike Road, 85 feet, running back 250 feet, more or less. There are improvements on the property adjoining it, on each side.

A handsome LOT OF GROUND, on the George-Town road, about half a mile from town, in a very beautiful situation, containing two acres.

A handsome SQUARE OF GROUND, on Washington and Columbus streets, within one quarter of a mile of town, well enclosed with a post and rail fence, containing something less than two acres.

A half acre LOT on the commons, about the same distance as the last mentioned.

ALSO,

My interest in the lease of a FARM, containing between one and two hundred acres, adjoining the town of Alexandria, in a high state of cultivation, and enclosed with a new post and rail fence, (in one of the enclosures is the Alexandria Jockey Club Race Course) with a large crop of OATS and HAY, which will be sold in the stack or otherwise;—— two waggons, four carts, eight ploughs, two double barrows, a large and elegant roller, all of the best construction, six good farm horses, and every other article that can be wanted for a well managed farm, together with 12 choice milch COWS, a fine buffaloe BULL, forty head of SHEEP, about fifty head of HOGS of the very best breed that could be procured. Also, some very VALUABLE SLAVES, if they should be wanted for the farm.

ALSO,

The two lines of STAGES between George Town and Alexandria, with a light HACK & four HORSES.

NOTICE.

All persons having claims against me are requested to bring them forward for settlement; and all persons indebted are desired to make immediate payment, as no longer indulgence can be given, my intended removed rendering it necessary that a full adjustment of all accounts should take place.

JOHN GADSBY.

July 25. d

Public Sale.

BY virtue of a deed of trust from *Alexander Smith* to the subscribers, to secure the payment of a sum of money to the bank of Alexandria, will be exposed to sale, on the premises, on Wednesday the 17th day of August next, a piece of ground with the houses and improvements appertaining thereto, lying on the south side of Duke street and west side of Water street, being at the intersection of the streets, extending on Duke street forty feet, on Water street ninety one feet six inches to a ten feet alley—upon a credit of 6, 12, and 18 months, the purchaser giving notes for the several payments negociable at the bank of Alexandria, with an approved indorser, and a deed of trust upon the property to secure the payment of the notes.

James Keith, *sen.*
James Keith, *jun.*

July 21. dts

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA— } TO WIT.

BE IT REMEMBERED that, on (L. S.) this fifth day of August, in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and eight, and in the thirty-third year of American Independence, HENRY HIORT, Esquire, of the said district, hath deposited in this office the title of a book, the right whereof he claims as proprietoror, in the words following, to wit:

THE
FREAKS OF COLUMBIA;
OR,
THE REMOVAL
OF THE
SEAT OF GOVERNMENT:
A FARCE,
Accompanied by an INTERLUDE, called
"THE METAMORPHOSIS."
To which is added,
THE NEW PROSPECT BEFORE US,
WRITTEN BY
TIMOTHY TASTE,

Author of that well known Novel, entitled "*The Peppier Box*; and also, the Moral Tale of "*The Worn-out Pantaloons*," which actually became threadbare, from too many editions having been published, without one having been read, by a single *sans-culote*, and yet all of them were published in France.

Denique, sit, quod vis, simplex, duntaxat & unum.
Q. Horatii Flacci, de Arte Poetica.

Be your design whate'er it may,
From the text you must not swerve:
Give it an artless plain array,
And ever unity preserve.
Translated by T. T.

In conformity to the act of Congress of the United States, entitled "An act for the encouragement of learning, by securing the copies of maps, charts and books to the authors and proprietors of such copies during the times therein mentioned.

G. DENEALE.
Clerk of the district of Columbia.

August 10 3t

I want to hire a negro fellow that understands something of gardening as well as farming.

R. T. Hooe.

July 13.

FOR SALE.

I WILL SELL the HOUSE wherein I live on the corner of Washington and King streets, on a credit of 12, 15, 18, 21, and 24 months.

Robert Young.

July 13. d

Washington and Alexandria Turnpike Company.

THE Stockholders of the Washington and Alexandria Turnpike Company are hereby notified, that the second instalment of Ten Dollars on each share, is called for by the President and Directors of the said Company, and is required to be paid to *Charles Page*, Treasurer, in Alexandria, on or before the 26th day of August next, agreeable to an act of Congress, entitled "An act for the establishment of a Turnpike Company in the county of Alexandria, in the district of Columbia.

By order of the Directors,
G. Deneale, *President.*

July 23.

WITHERS & SANGSTER,
Inform their friends, that they have just received from New-York and Philadelphia,
A SUPPLY OF
Fancy & Summer Goods,

Which, with their former stock, renders their assortment complete.

They request those who have made memorandums, to call and settle them, as they are determined to sell for cash only.

July 14. d

Charitable Marine Society Lottery, Baltimore.

Tickets and shares for sale at *R. Gray's* book-store, at the following prices:

Whole Tickets,	$ 5 50
Half do.	3 00
Quarter do.	1 50

Prizes in the New-York Lottery taken in payment for Ticket in this.

July 19.

JUST RECEIVED,
FOR SALE BY
R. GRAY:
Clarkson's Portraiture of Quakerism,
3 volumes octavo.

FREAKS OF COLUMBIA;
OR,
THE REMOVAL
OF THE
SEAT OF GOVERNMENT,
A Farce.

August 11.

Washington Bridge Company.

THIRTY OR FORTY CARPENTERS are wanted, to whom good wages will be given. Apply to Mr. MILLS, at the Bridge.

By order of the President and Directors,
SAML. ELLIOTT, Jr. Cl'k.

August 11. 3t

Was lodged in the Tobacco Warehouse, in Alexandria, during the inspection of Birch, Davis and Sanford, three HOGSHEADS of TOBACCO, marked and numbered as follows:—W. M. C. K. No. 651, 1044, 109, 935—W. H. No. 221, 1168, 142, 1219—G R. L. T. No. 33, 836, 138, 748.—The owners are requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take them away; or they will be disposed of according to law.

Birch and Sanford.

August 11. 3t

Marshal's Sale.

IN pursuance of a decree of the honorable the United States Circuit Court of the district of Columbia, sitting in Alexandria, on an appeal from the District Court of the said district, in a case of seizure and libel, between the United States and forty boxes of White Clayed Sugar, ten boxes of Brown Sugar, and ten tons of Logwood, and Matthew Keene, claimant; will be sold, at public sale, for ready money, on Monday, the 29th day of this month, at the warehouse of George Slacum, in the town of Alexandria, between the hours of eleven and twelve o'clock of the forenoon of that day, the said forty boxes of White Clayed Sugar, ten boxes of Brown Sugar, and ten tons of Logwood.

Daniel Minor, D. M.
for Washington Boyd.

August 11. dts

NOTICE.

I WISH to engage an *industrious FARMER* of good character, to superintend my farm on Ravensworth, about seven miles from Alexandria. A single man who is well acquainted with the management of stock particularly of sheep, will be preferred. If it is convenient he can superintend the seeding of the fall crop. For terms be pleased to apply to *George W. Craik*, residing on the above farm.

James Craik.

August 11. 2aw3w

FOR BOSTON,
The Schooner
ENTERPRIZE,
Capt. HEWES;

For freight of 400 barrels, or passage, having good accommodations, apply to

John G. Ladd.

Landing, for sale, from said vessel,
45 tons Plaister Paris,
3 tierces Claret Wine,
60 bales Cut Corks,
2500 wt. Glauber's Salts.

July 28. d

HAY FOR SALE.

I have, at my lot on Hunting-Creek, a large quantity of exceeding fine well cured CLOVER HAY unmixed—also, several stacks of it mixed with fine Timothy.—Any person wanting to purchase of either sort, can have it by the cart, or waggon load, at the rate of three shillings and six-pence per hundred wt. or by the whole stack, at three shillings per hundred.—Those that purchase must send carriages to take it away.

R. T. Hooe.

August 9. d6t

WANTED,

A WET NURSE, with a fresh breast of milk. None need apply without good recommendations.—Apply to the Printer.

August 5. d

Alexandria Daily Gazette,
COMMERCIAL AND POLITICAL.

From the Philadelphia Register.

WHILE the sympathy of our citizens is expressed in generous wishes, and fervent prayers, for the success of the Spanish arms, against their cruel and treacherous oppressor—while the recollection of what we had ourselves suffered by invasion and war, excites filial compassion for so unoffending and much injured people—while the love of liberty and a correct sense of justice, ought to render those feelings and sympathies universal in the United States—what is the sentiment of our rulers, and in what manner is that sentiment expressed, on this trying occasion?

Look at the prints under the special patronage of the administration—examine the contents of the "*Washington Monitor*," a paper eatablised with an express and declared view to the promotion of Mr. Madison's election to the presideney of the United States; mark the labored and shameful slanders which it utters, and the dreadful proscription which it denounces against the whole Spanish nation—Devoting this unfortunate, but magnanimous, race of men to the utmost extreme of human suffering and disgrace, this paper, has pronounced them unworthy of the freedom for which they contend, and declares that the "chastening corrective of war, and the ameliorating policy of Bonaparte, are required "to improve their condition!"

Do we boast ourselves a free and enlightened people—do we profess ourselves Believers in the Christian Dispensation—do we assume the common attributes of man in his civilized condition—and yet countenance the advocates of such horrible, such detestable sentiments?

What is the conclusion, which every honest mind must draw from the avowal of such doctrine in a Gazette established to advance the interests of a candidate for the highest office in the United States? The conclusion is irresistable—*That the policy by which it is directed, is devoted to the Despot, whose cruel purpose it espouses at the expence of every patriotic, humane, just, and generous opinion.*—Nor is the inference unwarranted, that the same devotion would be practised in a case *much nearer home*. The vile tool, that would enslave another nation, would not defend the freedom of his own.

But viewing this reprobation of the Spanish cause, by such an instrument, as deeply affecting the best interests of our country, it behoves the people of the United States to lose no time in offering to the world *their* contradiction of such unworthy opinions—Nor can they more emphatically pronounce their dissent than by expelling from their confidence the *foreign partizan*, from whom those opinions have emanated.

Let the American people advert to the consequences of continuing such men in the administration of their affairs. Will the Spanish nation and her colonies, in any event of their struggle, forget the cruel wound which is here inflicted on their feelings and character. If subdued, will they not lend a ready vengeance, and become a powerful instrument in the hands of their conqueror, to retaliate *the same wrongs*, which they have suffered, on the abettors of those wrongs—if successful, as we devoutly hope they will be, can they forget that they have been so against the wish and the endeavor of that very people in whom, under similarity of circumstance and suffering, they ought to have found, if not an active friend, at least a benevolent neighbor.

Dazzled by the splendor of their own atchievements in the revolution war, it is possible *les citoyens* JEFFERSON *et* MADISON, may have lost sight of many minor occurrences. We must take the liberty, however, to remind these revolutionary worthies, that there were some scenes in that drama, not less interesting than either the flight to Carter's mountain, or the removal of Congress from Philadelphia to Princeton—and among those incidents, it would have been grateful and decorous to have recollected the supplies, essential to the prosecution of the war, which were drawn from the Spanish colonies.—There are respectable gentlemen still living in Philadelphia, who were sent to procure those original supplies, which could not have been obtained elsewhere.

But we will close, for the present, these memoranda, so disgraceful to the administration of the American government, with the following question:

What would have been the sentiment from Georgia to New Hampshire, if during OUR STRUGGLE for freedom and independence, a gazette had been published at Madrid *under the special patronage of the Spanish Secretary of State*, which would have declared as *Mr. Madison's Monitor* has done, on the present occasion—

"That the people of these United States "were unworthy of the liberty for which they "were contending, and that the chastening "corrective of war, and the ameliorating po-"liey of Great Britain, were required to im-"prove their condition."

If there is a single American whose breast is not inflamed by the bare idea, we pronounce that man lost to every sentiment of humanity and love of country.

FROM THE REPUBLICAN (ALBANY) CRISIS.

LETTER VIII.

From Mr. RICHARD SAUNDERS, *to a friend in a neighboring State.*

I KNOW better, there never was a standing army yet, that did not enslave the people—begin with six thousand men, and enl with sixty thousand; why did they not arm the militia as John Randolph proposed? No, they wont arm the militia, though they will fine them if they are not armed, when they know one half of the people are too poor to be at the expence of arming and equipping themselves. What do you talk of liberty and equality for, when you make poor men turn out in the militia, and excuse the rich, or those who are in office? There is not an officer of government who trains or pays fine. As to the 6000 men standing army, which are to be raised, what are you going to do with them? The French can't come here, and the British won't—the British had enough of that last war; besides, they have nothing to gain—there is no British man so foolish as to expect to conquer us, or to keep any part of the country they might take, but they want to take nothing. Let them keep Canada, and I'll warrant we have no fighting with them—and I believe it would puzzle any man to tell what good Canada would do us if we did take it. I believe we have more land already by hook and by crook, than our children will settle in 100 years. No, the men an't necessary, it is a nest egg, and from these 6000 men, you will see a brood of chickens hatched that will pick your eyes out. You see what a pretty business it is to have a little army who may pick up citizens and flog them, and send them under guard 1000 miles or more to be tried upon suspicion.—General Wilkinson is a pretty boy to execute the orders of the President, and I have no doubt but he will be commander in chief of the six thousand men. Habeas corpus, says he, I'll give you habeas corpus with a witness; military law is proclaimed under pretence of treason, or invasion, or because a bayonet will summon people to attend before the grand judge, quicker than a subpœna, or any other reason why; and when military law is up, down goes the republic.—Quids, democrats, Federalists—down you absurd fellows, you don't know how to govern, away with your paper constitution, and your filthy caucuses, your free press filled with infamy, and your state governments which hang like a dead weight on the energies of the nation, and are good only to keep the people in hot water. I pray God, my friend, that my fears may be ill founded, and that this army which your party have ordered to be raised, and are now raising, may not be the first step to an overthrow of our liberty.

Power, if long in one hand, is not easily given up—and the longer we possess power, the more power we covet. Bonaparte was first consul, and France was a republic, what is France and Bonaparte now?

I am your friend,

RICHARD SAUNDERS.

LATE FROM EUROPE.

(VIA NEW-YORK.)

VIENNA, *April* 20.

Commotions in Constantinople.

The Nuremberg Gazette contains the following paragraph: "Horrible rumours from Constantinople are now in circulation here. A courier, hastening through this city to Paris, has brought intelligenee that on the day of his departure from Constantinople, (in the middle of March) a great revolution had broke out there. He heard the discharge of musquetry in the streets of that city, and at the distance of 12 leagues, the uninterrupted thunder of artillery was still resounding. The design of this rebellion was unknown to him.

April 25.

Field marshal lieuts. count Vincent Von Collowrath, and Von Dura have been appointed to the command of the army of Observation, which is assembling on the frontiers of Wallachia. The court Gazette of this date states, that the dismissed minister of the Sublime Porte, Seid Haleth Effendi, minister for foreign affairs, and Caspur Mustapha Pacha, are both sent to exile. Public tranquility was on the 24th of March, for a short time, disturbed in Constantinople, but soon restored, and the ring leaders immediately executed. The Russian ambassador in Paris, count Tolstoy is stated to be on the point of leaving their capital. The French troops who are in Italy, 50,000 in number, have received orders to march to Spain, and are to be replaced by troops from Germany.

April 30.

The Russian general Tsageff has taken possession of Orsowa, and is marching with his corps to the Danube. The fortifications of Brannau have very unexpectedly been ordered by the emperor of Austria to be dismantled, and levelled with the ground. In all the Russian ports of the Crimea, and in the Black Sea, ships of war are fitting out to bombard the Turkish ports, in case that peace should not be concluded. The warlike preparations in the Turkish dominions are also carried on with the utmost vigor.

ALTONA, *May* 2.

Agreeable to letters from Vienna, a new revolution had broke out at Constantinople, the particulars of which remain, however unknown. All that had trauspired was, that the whole corps of Janissaries had declared against the war with England.

BANKS OF THE ELBE, *May* 9.

We have now certain intelligence that a great number of officers and seamen belonging to the late Danish fleet, are going over to Flushing and other French ports, where they are probably to man the men of war, as well as the squadron fitting for sea there for the purpose of carrying large bodies of troops to Sweden and Norway. Hamburg is so exhausted by the passage of troops, that in many houses not a crust of bread nor a bed is to befound; and almost all Hanover is in the same miserable condition.

PARIS, *May* 20.

TRANSLATION of a letter written in Spanish by king Charles IV, to his son, the prince of Asturias.

MY SON,

THE faithless councils of the men who surround you, have bro't Spain into a most distressing situation. The country cannot now be saved but by the emperor.

Since the peace of Basle, I have been always convinced, that it was the first interest of my people to preserve a good understanding with France, and I have considered no sacrifice too great to attain that object. Even when France was the prey of temporary governments, I determined to repress my own inclination, and be guided only by a regard to sound policy and the welfare of my subjects: But when the French emperor had restored order in France, then apprehension was in a great degree removed, so that I had then new reasons for remaining faithful to my system of alliance.

When England declared war against France, I had the good fortune to remain neutral, and thereby to afford to my people the advantages of peace. England, however, soon after captured four of my frigates, and made war upon me before war was declared. Thus was I compelled to repel force by force, and the evils of war were extended to my subjects.

Spain being surrounded by coasts, and being indebted for her greatest prosperity to her trans-marine possessions, suffered more than any other country by the war. The interruption of trade, and all the evils connected with that state of affairs, were experienced by my subjects, some of whom were uncandid enough to throw all the blame on me and my ministers. I had, however, at least the consolation that the country was safe, and had no reason to be alarmed for the preservation of my provinces. At the same time, I was the only king of Europe who lived in this security, amidst the convulsions of these latter times; and I should still have enjoyed tranquility, had it not been for the advice which has turned you aside from the path of duty. You have been too easily led away by the hatred which your first wife cherished against France, and you have participated in her obstinate dislike to my ministers, your mother, and myself.

I resorted to the rights of a father and a king, and arrested you, when I found among your papers proofs of your guilt.—But at the end of my career, about to become the prey of grief, I felt for the tears of your mother, and forgave you.

Meanwhile, my subjects were agitated by the false representations of a faction, at the head of which you placed yourself. From that moment the peace of my life was gone, and to the evils which had befallen my people, I had still to add that distress which the disunion of my family had occasioned. Even my ministers were slandered to the emperor of the French, who, thinking that he perceived that Spain wished to depart from her alliance, and seeing the disposition to disorder even in my family, occupied, under various pretexts, my states with his troops: but so long as they remained on the right side of the Ebro, and appeared destined to maintain communication with Portugal, I hoped that he would return to those feelings of respect and friendship which he had always testified towards me. While I learned that his troops advanced towards my capitrl, I felt it necessary to assemble my army around me in order to exhibit myself to my illustrious ally in that state which became the king of Spain. Thus I expose[d] his doubts would be removed, and my [own] interest adjusted. I recalled my troops fr[om] Portugal, and ordered those in Madrid to [re]vacuate that capital, and directed them to as[-]semble on several points of the monarch[y]. This was not done for the purpose of abo[n]doning my subjects, but on the contrary [in] order to maintain more worthily the glory [of] the crown. My long experience convinc[ed] me that the emperor of the French, consi[s]ently with his own interests, and the [ex]tended political system of the contin[ent] could entertain no wish prejudicial to [my] house. But in the mean time, what [is] your conduct? You threw my whole p[eo]into confusion. You instigated my gu[ards] to turn against me. Your father was [a] prisoner. My prime minister, whom [I] had reared and adopted into my famil[y], dragged bleeding from dungeon to dungeo[n]. You have disgraced my grey hairs; [you] have bereft them of a crown worn [with] lustre by my ancestors, and which I [had] preserved without a stain; you have acce[pt]ed my throne, and put yourself into [the] hands of the people of Madrid, who are [in]stigated by the members of your party, [and] of the foreign troops that have entered [the] city.

The conspiracy at the Escurial was [ac]complished, and the acts of my governm[ent] were consigned to public contempt. [Old] and loaded with infirmities, I could [not] withstand this new misfortune, and fled [to] the French emperor, no longer as a king [at] the head of his troops, and surrounded [with] the lustre of the throne, but as an unfort[u]nate and abandoned prince. I have found a place of refuge and protection in the midst of his army. I am indebted to him for my life, for the life of my queen, and that of my prime minister. I have followed you to Bayonne. You have brought affairs to such a state, that henceforth every thing must depend upon the arrangements and protection of this great prince. To have recourse to insurrection of the people, to plant the standard of faction, would be the ruin of Spain, and would reduce yourself, my kingdom, my subjects, and my family to the greatest wretchedness. I have open[ed] my whole heart to the emperor. He is acquainted with all the insults I have receiv[ed], and the usurpations imposed upon me. He has declared to me that he will never acknowledge you as king, and that *the cri*[me] my of his father can excite no confidence in the breast of a stranger. He has, besides, shewn me letters, which contain proofs of your aversion for France.

Under these circumstances it is evident my right, and still more evidently my duty to spare the blood of my subjects, and not at the end of my days to adopt a course which would expose Spain to fire and sword and reduce the country to a most wretched condition. Assuredly you ought, faithful to your duty, and to the feelings of nature to have rejected the traiterous councils given you. Had you constantly appeared by my side, ready for my defence, and had waited till the usual course of nature had raised you to the throne, then the political interests of Spain might have been brought to coincide with the interests of all. Doubtless for the six months circumstances have been very critical; but such as they were I should not have feared to meet them, supported by the good conduct of my subjects, and even my own feeble efforts, but, above all, with the moral power which I should have possessed in proposing to my ally an arrangement calculated to reconcile the interests of my subjects and my family. In depriving me of my crown, you have broken your own in pieces; you have stripped it of that was illustrious, of all that renders it sacred in the eyes of men.

But your conduct towards me, and your intercepted letters, have erected a brazen wall between you and the throne of Spain. I am a king in the right of my ancestors. My abdication was a consequence of constraint pulsion. I have, therefore, nothing to receive from you. I can consent to no meeting—I will consent to nothing that may occasion a civil war or insurrection. Everything ought to be done for the people, but nothing by them, and to forget this principle is to make ourselves guilty of all the consequences which its neglect occasions. I have through my whole life, sacrificed myself for my people, and at the years at which I have arrived, I shall never do any act repugnant to their religion, their tranquility, and their prosperity. But all my sacrifices will be forgotten whenever I am informed that the religion of Spain, the inviolability of my provinces, and their privileges and independence are secured; I shall then lie down in my grave, forgiving you all the sorrow which in my latter years you have occasioned me.

CHARLES.

Done at Bayonne, in the imperial palace called the government, May 2, 1808.

STOCKHOLM, *May* 18.

His royal majesty has received the following report from lieut. Kapselman, of the 13th inst.

Since my last report of the 7th inst. several of the inhabitants of Oland, and the parishes of Kokar, Capell and Cumling, joined me, about 450 in number. I concluded with the enemy an armistice for three days, on condition that no troops should be withdrawn from Kumaling within that time, and that the inhabitants should be well treated. Having received intelligence that, nevertheless, five boats with troops set off for Brendo, and that several, however, had been plundered, I considered the armistice as no longer binding, and immediately ordered lieut. C. Cronstedt, who commanded the sloop No. 2, to endeavor to break the ice with the assistance of the armed inhabitants, in three large boats, and force his way to the south part of the island, in order to prevent the enemy from crossing over to Brendo. I thereupon sent a flag of truce to the enemy, to represent to them this unwarrantable conduct, ordered my gun-boat to be worked up as close as possible, and sent another flag of truce, summoning the enemy to surrender: this being refused, I landed on the 9th inst. some of the guns of my division, and began to cannonade the enemy. The action continued till four o'clock in the afternoon, when the enemy laid down their arms and demanded quarters. I have taken prisoner 1 colonel, who commanded the corps, 1 lieutenant colonel, 1 major, 17 officers, 38 non-commissioned officers, 1 physician, three surgeons, and four hundred and ten rank and file. A small magazine and some military stores have also fallen into my hands.

G. J. VON KAPSELMAN.

Gun-boat No. 9, at anchor in the north part of Kumling, May 13, 1808.

Lieut. Fries, who commands the cutter Kottka, reported to his majesty, under date of the 11th inst. that having set sail on the 10th from Kappethava, he sailed along the coast of Gothland, as far as Wisby, and saw several temporary barracks erected at a small distance from the coast, and some of the enemy's troops in green and red uniforms. Having opened a brisk grape-shot fire on the enemy, they were compelled to retreat to the town.

May 20.

His majesty received the 17th inst. the following report from field marshal count Killingspor, dated head quarters, Brahestad, the 7th instant:

Since my last report, whereby I acquainted your majesty with the victories obtained by the gallant troops under my command, I ordered colonel Sandels to march with the brigade under his orders, from Eleasalo to Frantzila, and from thence to Pulkila, to attack the enemy's troops who occupied that place, and render himself master of the convoy, which I knew was on its way from Cnopio to the Russian army. This attack was made with great spirit, and succeeded so well that two officers, 12 non-commissioned officers, and 76 rank and file, were made prisoners, and 370 waggons with provisions and military stores, also fell into our hands. I have ordered col. Sandels to advance with strong detachments to Idensalme and Cnopio, in order to render himself master of the considerable magazines which the Russians have formed in that neighborhood, and I make no doubt but that he will display on the occasion the same skill and gallantry as he has done on all others.

The position of your majesty's Finnish army at present is as follows: The 3d, 4th, and 5th brigades occupy Kaljocki and its environs, and a strong detachment of the latter has taken post near Rantio Chapel, on the right flank of the Russian army; the second brigade occupies Putjocki, near Brahestad, where the head quarters are at present; the fifth is in Pulkil, and the first in Pyhajocki; the artillery depot and field hospital of the army are at Ulleaborg and Wasa, under the orders of col. Numers.

The enemy's main force is reported to occupy the neighborhood of Kenaamgo Chapel, and the parish of Lothto, and consists, according to the best information I have been able to collect, of 6 or 7000 men, with 14 pieces of cannon. In and about Wasa are 2000 men.

MAURICE KLINGSPOR.

(*Stockholm Gazette, May* 20.)

ITALY.

Tyranny of Bonapurte at Rome.

ROME, *April* 28.

His Holiness persists still in the same disposition with respect to the concessions which have been required of him. Towards the end of the last month his Holiness addressed, through his secretary of state, the following circular letters to all the cardinals who had received orders to quit Rome, conceived in these terms:

"His Holiness, our Master, has commanded his secretary of state, cardinal Doria Pamfila to make known to your eminence, that his heart has been penetrated with the most poignant grief, on being informed of the order given by the French general to so many members of the Sacred College to quit Rome within 3 days. His Holiness, who clearly sees that this measure tends to overthrow the empire of the Church, since those members are removed from him who are necessary to the direction of his affairs, & at last his minister, his vicar, cannot in conscience permit this departure. He prohibits, therefore, every one upon his oath of obedience to remove from Rome, unless absolutely compelled by force: and his Holiness foreseeing this case that after having torn your eminence from his bosom, you might be left at a certain distance from Rome, is of opinion that you should not continue your journey, unless compulsion should be used, to the place designated to you; in order that it may be a matter of public notoriety that your removal from the head of the church has not been voluntary, but from compulsion. The virtues of all the individuls who have received the order to depart, alone support the afflicted soul of his Holiness, and are a pledge to him that, according to his example, they will support these persecutions with patience, and that the sentiments of the sacred college, far from being weakened, will be strengthened.

Alexandria Daily Gazette.

FRIDAY, AUGUST 12.

On Thursday arrived at Marblehead the schooner Oriental, Bartlett, 53 days from Plymouth in Engladd. She was taken on her homeward passage from Nantes, but liberated on paying captor's costs. Came passengers, captain Picket, of the brig Sally of Newburyport, which was condemned for trading from one enemy's port to another; capt. Dennis, of Marblehead, condemned for re-capturing his vessel; and capt. Goss, of Marblehead, his vessel sequestered in France.

Thirty or forty vessels, under licence from the British government, were freighting to Portugal and Spain to good advantage.

Extract of a letter from A. Cootes & Co. merchants in Liverpool, received at New York, dated the 11th June.

"Business in American produce is now at a stand. The weavers in the manufacturing towns in this country stopped working and assembled in great numbers to demand an advance in wages. After some time spent in rather riotous proceedings, (without much mischief however being done) they at last gained their object, and are now returning to their looms. In a few days business will go on as usual."

Spanish Affairs.

SEVILLE—TO THE PORTUGUESE

"Your fate has been perhaps more severe than has been suffered by any people upon earth.

"Your kings forced to fly from you, and the same which has happened to Spain is an irrefragable proof of the absolute necessity under which they (the kings) did it. You have been ordered not to defend yourselves, and you have not defended. Junot offered to make you happy and your happiness has been, to be treated with more cruelty than the most ferocious conquerors have used people whom they have subdued by force of arms, and after a most obstinate resistance.

"You have been deprived of your kings, your lands, usages, customs, goods, liberty, of life itself, and of that holy religion which your enemies have never respected, but which, according to their custom, they have promised to protect, and have even feigned to practice themselves. Your nobility has been annihilated, your goods have been confiscated, as a punishment for your fidelity and loyalty.

"You have been dragged vilely to foreign regions, and you have been forced to become prostrate at the feet of that which has caused you so many evils, and which by the most terrible perfidy has usurped your empire, and rules you with an iron sceptre. Already your troops have passed your borders, and go chained to die in defence of that which has oppressed you, of that which follows a spirit profoundly wicked to destroy those which ought to be your strength, and make them serve with their lives, to their triumphs, and to that ferocious glory to which they aspire. Spain has seen, between grief and desperation, your servitude, and all the horrible evils which have followed it. Ye are her brothers, and pant to fly to our succor. But some chiefs, a government either weak or corrupted, has arrested it, and prepared the means by which the ruin of our king, of our laws, our independence, our liberty, our lives, the same holy religion which unites that all should accompany your own destruction; and by which that barbarous people might accomplish a triumph, and the slavery of the rest of Europe. Our loyalty, our generosity, our justice, could not suffer a wickedness so atrocious, they have broken the restraint. Let us go to fight. We have armies, and chiefs, and there is but one cry throughout Spain.—*To die all in defence of our country, but also to make those vile enemies to fall with.*

"Come, then, generous Portuguese, to unite yourselves with Spain, to die for the country. Its standards expect you, and will receive you with gladness, as brothers infamously oppressed. The cause of Portugal and of Spain is the same. Do not fear our troops—their desires are the same as your own—and with their arms and forces you may rekon upon security.

"Within yourselves you have an object for your vengeance. Do not obey the authors of your calamities—attack them.—They are a handful of dismayed wretched, and already vanquished by the very perfidies and cruelties which they have committed: and in the eyes of Europe, and of the whole world, they are covered with disgrace.

"Rise in a mass! Avoid to stain your generous hands with any crime; but go to fight against it, and destroy it. Our forces re-united will put an end to this perfidious enemy—and Portugal, Spain, all Europe, again will breathe—or will die free, and as men.

"Portuguese! your country is not yet lost—unless that it has been only delayed. Unite, and fly "to re-establish and to save it!"

SEVILLE, 30*th May*, 1808."

FOR BOSTON,

The substantial fast sailing Brig

BETSEY,

GILBERT HALL, Master;

Now laying at Col. Ramsay's wharf, and will sail with all possible dispatch, having the greatest part of her cargo already engaged.—For freight of the remainder, which will be taken on moderate terms, or passage, apply to the Captain on board, or to Mr. William Yeaton, near said wharf—

Who has for sale, landing from said Brig,

Plaister Paris, Cider in bottles, and a few chests Bohea Tea, and tanners' Bark.

August 12. 3t*

Fifty boxes Segars,

Just received and for sale by

Joseph Smith,

Upper end of King-street.

August 12. 3t

St. Andrew's Society.

A stated quarterly meeting of the St. Andrew's Society, will be held at John Macleod's, on Tuesday evening next, at 7 o clock.

By order of the President,

Donald Macleod, *Sec'y.*

August 12. 4t

JUST RECEIVED,

And for Sale,

A quantity of nice Smithfield BACON, & 300 casks Rhode-Island LIME, fresh.

ALSO,

25 boxes of very good Philadelphia DIPT CANDLES—

AND

Some VINEGAR of an excellent quality, for Pickles.

Isaac Entwisle.

August 5. eo6t

☞ TICKETS in the *Charitable Marine Society Lottery*, which commences drawing the 24th of this month, for sale at the office of the *Alexandria Daily Gazette*, price FIVE DOLLARS and FIFTY CENTS. A regular list of the drawing will be received and information given gratis to those who purchase tickets.

August 9.

IN COMMON COUNCIL,

4th August, 1808.

ORDERED,

That Council will sit as a court of appeals on the 22d, 23d and 24th days of the present month, from 9 o'clock A. M. to 2 o'clock P. M. of each day.

The assessors books may be examined until that time at Mr. Richard Lewis's house on King-street.

JAMES M McREA, c. c.

August 8. dt22d

TO RENT,

THE *STORE* at the corner of Prince and Union-streets, now in the occupation of *Benjamin Shreve*, jun. For terms apply to

John Janney.

6 mo. 14, aw6w.

ALEXANDRIA THEATRE.

☞ No postponement on account of the weather.

THE LAST TIME

OF HARLEQUIN DR. FAUSTUS.

ON SATURDAY, AUGUST 13. 1808,

Will be presented a celebrated COMEDY, *in five acts, called*

[No. 2250.

FOR BOSTON,

The Schooner

ENTERPRIZE,

Capt. HEWES;

For freight of 400 barrels, or passage, having good accommodations, apply to

John G. Ladd.

Landing, for sale, from said vessel,

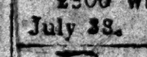
45 tons Plaister Paris,

3 tierces Claret Wine,

60 bales Cut Corks,

2500 wt. Glauber's Salt.

July 28. d



FOR BOSTON,

The substantial fast sailing

To which will be added, a PANTOMIME, *performed upwards of* 100 *nights in London, with unbounded applause, called,*

Harlequin Doctor Faustus;

OR,

THE PUNISHMENT OF PROFLIGACY.

The following is a short description of the Scenery, Business and Characters

Scene 1.—THE STUDY OF FAUSTUS.

Harlequin Dr. Faustus	Mr. Francis.
Scaramouch,	Mr. Harris.
Mephostopholis,	Mr. Cross.
Good Spirit, *(with a Song)*	Mrs. Seymour.
Evil Spirit,	Mr. Wilmot.
Helen of Troy, *(with a Song)*	Mrs. Wilmot

Scene 2.—A STREET.

Masqueraders enter on their way to an entertainment given by Pantaloon (Mr. Briers). Some laughable incidents take place between Pastry Cooks, (Mess. Seymour, &c.) with the Clown.

Clown,	Mr. Jefferson.
Lover,	Mr. Miller.

Scene 3.—A BALL ROOM—Masqueraders discovered, &c.

Comic Dwarf Dance, by Master T. Scrivener.

Columbine, Miss Hunt.

Scene 4.—STREET—Pursuit.

Scene 7.—LEAP & TRICK FOUNTAIN.

Scene 8.—TAVERN——Trick Tankard and Funnel.

Scene 10.—CHURCH YARD—Comic Scene between the Ghost & Clown—Trick Fillory.

In which will be introduced the admired *Catch* of "*OLD THOMAS DAY.*"

Goody Benson,	Mr. Wilmot.
Margery Daw,	Mr. Blissett.
Goody Poorsides,	Mr. Bray.

Scene 12.—DOWNFALL OF FAUSTUS.

The Pantomime concludes in

THE TEMPLE OF FREEDOM.

In which will be exhibited an

EMBLEMATICAL TRANSPARENCY.

On Tuesday—*Mrs. SEYMOUR, & Miss HUNT'S* BENEFIT.

☞ *Doors to be open at* 6, *and performance to begin precisely at a quarter past* 7 *o'clock.*

*** *Admittance—box one dollar, pit seventy five cents, gallery fifty cents.*

††† *Box Tickets to be had at the bar of Mr. Gadsby's hotel, and at the office of the Daily Gazette.*

Unheard of Accommodation.

JOHN BELL,

DRAWING AND PAINTING MASTER,

IS now raising a club, to supply individuals with their Portraits on easy terms: it will consist of twenty-four persons, each to deposit two dollars, weekly, and at the expiration of twelve weeks, each person shall receive a well finished and approved Likeness, large as life.

Two individuals will sit for their pictures every week, as their names are inserted in the list.

Specimens to be seen at his house, near captain Slacum's, lower end of Fairfax street.

August 8 eo

TWENTY DOLLARS

REWARD.

RAN AWAY from the subscriber, on the 23d inst. an apprentice to the Boot and Shoemaking business, named

JOHN WAYMAN,

about 19 years and a half old—dark complexion and hair; about 5 feet six or seven inches high—strait and well made. He had on a brown coat and boottees—but probably may change his clothing, as he took others with him. The above reward will be paid to any person who will take up said apprentice or secure him in any jail so that I get him.

James Daws.

Georgetown, July 28. law3t

WILL BE PUBLISHED
IN A PAMPHLET AT THIS OFFICE IN A SHORT TIME,

AN ADDRESS

TO THE
PEOPLE OF THE U. STATES,
ON THE IMPORTANCE OF ENCOURAGING
AGRICULTURE & DOMESTIC MANUFACTURES:
Tending to shew that by a due encourage-

and Manufactures should meet with a considerable share of the public discussion. Certain it is, that at no period of our political history could these national subjects excite more interest or be more properly urged to the notice of the public mind. The unsettled and impending appearance of our foreign affairs, and the present disturbed state of the European world, renders it doubly necessary for the citizens of America to cherish and promote their domestic policy, whereby they may derive those resources which are now obtained from abroad and create wealth and industry within themselves. Too long have these important and patriotic interests been neglected. The nation now feels their want, and we trust will duly provide for their support. Government, hitherto engaged in other concerns, will now cherish those domestic institutions, which will preserve the nation's dignity and promote the people's welfare.

Of the merits of the little work we are about to issue to the public, it is not our province to decide, but of the advantages to be derived from its sale we would beg leave to say every thing which a disinterested exertion in the cause of Domestic Manufacture justly demands—And as the profits of this work, after the expences of publication are paid, will be solely devoted to the purposes of the Arlington Institution, we may hope and confidently expect a liberal patronage from a discerning and patriotic community.

EDITOR.

☞ *Printers in the U. States will please to give this advertisement an insertion in their respective papers, and such as demand it will be paid at this office. Booksellers supplied on liberal terms, and all orders will be punctually attended to.*

Alex. 13th June, 1808.

LOST THIS MORNING,

SOMEWHERE on Fairfax or Prince-streets, *A SUM OF MONEY*, in Alexandria bank notes, of 5 dollars each: the finder will be handsomely rewarded, by leaving it with the printer.

July 29.

JOHN G. LADD,

HAS FOR SALE,

30 bales German Linens, consisting of brown and white Rolls, flaxen Osnaburghs, hempen Ticklenburghs, Burlaps, and Checks and Stripes.
1000 pieces Nankeen
Russia Sheeting and Duck
1 bale Writing Paper
50 bags of black Pepper of the best quality, and will be sold very low
Sugars and Coffee
40 hhds Molasses
1 pipe port Wine
10 do. Holland Gin
5 do. French Brandy
7 do. Jamaica Spirits.
A quantity of soal Leather, Shoes, Spermaciti and Tallow Candles, Cheese, &c. &c.

April 7. d

JUST RECEIVED,
FOR SALE BY
R. GRAY.

CORINNA;
Or, *Italy.*
By Mad. De STAEL HOLSTEIN.

FATAL REVENGE;
OR,
The Family of Montorio.
A Romance, by DENNIS JASPER MURPHY.

Foundling of Belgrade.
A Translation from the French, by WM. JENNINGS.
And the following PLAYS.
Castle Spectre.
Fox Chase,
Stranger, and
Ella Rosenberg.

August 4.

PROPOSALS
FOR PUBLISHING BY SUBSCRIPTION
A NEW WORK
ENTITLED,

THE MANUAL
OF THE
FRENCH AND ENGLISH STUDENT
OR A
NEW AND COMPLETE
DICTIONARY
OF
THE FRENCH AND ENGLISH LANGUAGES.
IN TWO PARTS:
1. *French & English*—2. *English & French*
CONTAINING,

1. All the words in general use, occasionally illustrated by French and English sentences.
2. An extensive collection of new words in every art, science and trade.
3. The pronunciation of every word, according to the most polite usage in France and England.
4. A copious vocabulary of sea terms and phrases.
5. A dictionary of French synonymes.
6. A dictionary of French homonymes.
7. An alphabetical list of the most familiar proper and christian names, and of the most remarkable places in the world.
8. The difficulties of the French language alphabetically arranged.
9. A complete treatise on French poetry.
10. The chief English idioms.
11. A treatise on the English particles, &c.

The whole carefully compiled from the best writers, and particularly from the Dictionaries of the French Academy, Boiste, Ferand, Caneau, Wailly, Tocquot, Nugent, Chambaud, Boyer, Johnson, Walker, &c.

BY N. G. DUFIEF,
Author of Nature Displayed in her mode of teaching language to man, applied to the French language, &c.

The first book of a nation is the dictionary of their own language.
VOLNEY.

I. It shall be printed on fine paper, in two handsome large 12mo volumes, upon a beautiful type, called nonpareil, cast for the purpose, by Messrs. Binney and Ronaldson. This type, although small, is, by its neatness and elegance, extremely grateful to the eyes. The work will issue from the press of T. and G. Palmer, who have already been so eminently distinguished by the greatest accuracy and taste in their profession, and a thorough knowledge of the French and English languages.

II. Price, to subscribers, for the two volumes in boards, neatly lettered, five dollars, to be paid on the delivery of the whole work. By gentlemen, however, wishing to have the first volume before the second, it may be received upon paying the full amount of the subscription for both volumes.

☞ Subscriptions received by R. GRAY.

May 28.

Patent Shot, &c.

ons Patent Shot, assorted, B to no. 7
hogsheads brown Sugars.
bbls. green Coffee.
Imperial Tea, of a very superior quality, in quarter chests, boxes and canisters.
50 barrels choice Whiskey.
Jamaica Spirits, (for family use)—warranted seven years old.
40 boxes Muscatel Raisins.
With a general assortment of Wines, Liquors, and Groceries as usual—
FOR SALE BY
Joseph Mandeville,
Corner of King and Fairfax streets.

June 15.

NOTICE.

Pursuant to an order of the hon. the Circuit Court of the district of Columbia, for the county of Alexandria, an Election will be held at the Centre Mills, in the said county of Alexandria, on the second Saturday in this month, for three discreet and fit persons to serve as *Overseers of the Poor* for that part of the said county as is not included within the limits of the corporation of the town of Alexandria. At which time and place, those persons qualified by law to vote, are notified to attend.

R. MOSS, D. M.

August 3.

Just Received,

And for sale by ANTHONY RHODES, in Prince-street,

A quantity of Cotton Yarn of different sizes—Also, a few pieces of Cotton Stripes and Bedticking.

He will keep a constant supply of the above Goods, and will sell cheap for cash.

ON HAND,

A few barrels of Herring, Shad and Mackarel—Rhode-Island Cheese and Groceries as usual.

August 2. d

New constructed Bed Cords.

THE subscriber has for sale, at his Rope Store next door to the Indian Queen tavern, a few *new constructed BED CORDS*, which are rendered superior to any other kind by their infallibility in destroying and preventing those insects called *Chinches*, which harbor in the holes of the bedstead—they are also superior to any other kind, from their long wear. He believes they will last fifteen or twenty years and retain the same virtue.—Any person wishing to purchase, may have them until the first of January, 1809, in order to prove their excellence; and should they not find them to answer the above purpose he will return the money upon their delivering him the Bed Cords; provided they are not damaged more than the necessary ware.

HE HAS ALSO,

A quantity of *HAIR CLOTHES LINES* which are far preferable to any other kind.

Thomas Grimshaw.

July 17. d3t 2aw

Wines for Sale.

I HAVE FOR SALE,
6 pipes old London Particular Madeira WINE.
4 ditto new ditto ditto.
6 ditto old Port.
25 quarter casks Malaga.
50 quarter casks Lisbon.
20 boxes brown Soap.
50 ditto Mould Candles.

Bryan Hampson.

August 6. eotf

NOTICE.

IN consequence of the retirement of James H Hooe from the concern of Robert T. Hooe and Co. which has hitherto been carried on by the subscribers; the same business will be prosecuted under the same firm, by *Robert T. Hooe* and *John Muncaster*, with whom the settlement of the old concern remains.

Robe t T. Hooe,
James H. Hooe,
John Muncaster.

July 15—12. eotf

TO RENT,

A three story Brick House and Lot, well calculated for business and the accommodation of a family, situate at the corner of Prince and Washington-streets, in an airy & healthy part of the town.—Possession given on the first day of August next.—Apply to *Philip Triplett.*

Edmund Denney.

July 11. eod

TO RENT,

(And immediate possession given)
NEAR THE EXTREMITY OF THE PAVEMENT
On Prince-Street

A TWO STORY BRICK HOUSE, with an elegant garden, and all necssary buildings thereto, complete. The premises occupy one half acre of ground, on one of the best situations and best constructions, equalled by few, (if any) exceded by none in Alexandria of its size; it has also a pump of excellent water, approved of by the best judges, besides a well in the garden for its exclusive use, and is every way calculated toaccommodate a genteel family, from such a moderate rent will be taken.

Now building and will be ready to RENT about the first of August, FOUR HOUSES, on Washington-street, the situations are good, and the buildings will be very convenient and neatly finished, for private families, or public business—and a House or two, near *Messrs. Marsteller and Young's* wharf.

For terms apply to,

Robert Brocket.

June 1. 2aw

☞ RECEIVED TO-DAY,
1 hhd. first quality Muscovado Sugar,
2 do. do. Havanna,
7 tierces new Rice,
ON HAND,
8,000 cwt. very nice BACON,
Soap and Candles in boxes,
Porter in barrels,
SHOES and TRUNKS, a general assortment as usual.

E. GILMAN.

August 3. d3t tawtf

Notice is hereby Given,

THAT the subscriber of Alexandria county in the district of Columbia, has obtained from the Orphans' court of said county, letters of administration with the will annexed, upon the estate of Mr. SAMUEL CRAIG, late of the county aforesaid, merchant, dec'd: All persons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit them with the vouchers thereof to the subscriber on or before the 9th day of September next, or they may by law be excluded from all benefit to said estate, and those indebted thereto are required to make immediate payment.

Given under my hand this ninth day of March, 1808.

John G. Ladd,
Administrator, with the will annexed, of Samuel Craig, deceased.

August 8 eo6w

JAMES BACON,

At his GROCERY STORE, *on King street, has received in addition to his former stock*
A fresh Supply of Genuine Articles in the Grocery Line
Which makes his assortment complete.
He now offers for sale, on his usual low terms
Muscovado Sugars, of various qualities,
Loaf and Lump ditto,
Gunpowder, Imperial, Hyson, Young Hyson, Hyson-Skin, and Souchong } TEAS, particularly selected for family use.
Best green Coffee,
Chocolate, of a superior quality,
Madeira, Busellos, Sherry, Lisbon, Teneriffe, Malaga, and Genuine old Port } WINES.
Cognac and Bourdeaux Brandy,
Old Jamaica Spirit, for family use,
Antigua, St. Croix, St. Vincents, and New England Rum,
Holland Gin,
Irish and country Whisky,
Molasses, Wine, and Cider Vinegar,
Stoughton's Bitters,
Mace, nutmegs, cloves, cassia, pimento, Cayenne and black pepper, race and ground Ginger, basket salt for table use, dearl barley rice, starch, fig blue, soap, mould, dipt and spermaceti candles, refined salt-petre, flotant indigo, allum, copperas, madder, brimstone, spinning cotton, patent shot all sizes, best english and country made gunpowder, segars and smoaking tobacco, very best chewing tobacco.

Hamilton and Leiper's snuff, Hunter's pipes in boxes.

London mustard, warranted of a superior quality, Dixon's best ditto, wrapping paper demijohn's, &c. &c. with generally every article in his line—the whole of which have been collected with care, and will be dispesed of on the very lowest terms

---

Joseph Mandeville

CORNER OF KING and FAIRFAX STREETS, ALEXANDRIA:
HAS FOR SALE,
An assortment of WINES, LIQUORS, GROCERIES, &c.
Consisting of
MADEIRA, Port, Sherry, Lisbon, Malaga, Teneriffe & Corsica } WINES.
Old St. Estephe Medoc claret, in cases of one dozen
A few dozen fine old frontinac
Ditto do. best wine bitters
Jamaica and West-India rum
New-England do.
Cogniac, Bourdeaux and Naples brandy
Holland and country gin
Schiedam gin in cases
Irish whiskey, very old
70 barrels Pennsylvania rye skey
Cider in barrels
White wine and Cider vinegar
Florence oil in flasks
2 hogsheads Havanna honey
15 do. choice retailing molasses
Gunpowder, Imperial, Hyson, Young Hyson, Hyson-Skin and Souchong } TEAS of good quality
Muscovado sugars, different qualities
Bengal white do.
Loaf and lump sugars, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Alexandria.
Leiper's, Garrett's, and Hamilton's snuff, in bottles and bladders.
Macuba and rapee do.
Clover-seed, *(Penn. warranted)*
Mace; nutmegs; cloves; cassia; pimento; ginger, race and ground; Cayenne pepper; refined salt-petre.
Coffee; chocolate; rice; pearl barley; London and Philadelphia mustard; basket salt; starch; fig blue; flotant indigo; Georgia and Tennessee cotton; flax; wool; madder; copperas; allum; brimstone; chalk; pipes in boxes; wrapping paper and twine; traces; bed cords; leading lines; demijohns; gin cases; patent shot; brandywine gunpowder; Harvey's gunpowder, [the only real British battle powder] from F to treble sealed chewing tobacco; best Havanna segars.
Muscatel and bloom raisins in boxes.
Sun raisins in casks.
Zante currants; prunes; soft shelled almonds.

A few boxes excellent pickles, each one dozen bottles assorted; capers, olives and anchovies, for sale by the box.

A quantity of clean good allum salt suitable for the fishery, &c. &c.

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SAMUEL SNOWDEN,
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